10 pmol of an oligonucleotide with the nucleotide sequence of 5'TTCCTCTTCCCGAAGCTGTGTAGACTGC-3' (SEQ ID NO:19) as an anti-sense primer, which was chemically synthesized similarly as above, were mixed and volumed up to 50 μl with sterilized distilled water. After incubating at 94°C for one min, the mixture was subjected to 5 cycles of incubations at 94°C for 25 sec and at 72°C for 4 min, followed by 22 cycles of incubations at 94°C for 25 sec and at 67°C for 4 min to perform PCR for amplifying a DNA fragment of the present genomic DNA. The genomic DNA library and reagents for PCR used above were mainly from "PromoterFinder™ DNA WALKING KITS", commercialized by CLONTECH Laboratories, Inc., California, USA.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 26, line 16, with the following rewritten paragraph:

--To the wells with the cells were distributed 0.05 ml aliquots of solutions of the polypeptide in Example 4-1, diluted with RPMI-1640 medium (pH 7.4) containing 10 v/v % bovine fetal serum to give desired concentrations. 0.05 ml aliquots of fresh preparations of the same medium with or without 2.5 μg/ml concanavalin A or 50 units/ml recombinant human interleukin 2 were further added to the wells, before culturing in a 5 v/v % CO_2 incubator at 37°C for 24 hr. After the cultivation, 0.1 ml of the culture supernatant was collected from each well and examined on IFN-γ by usual enzyme

immunoassay. In parallel, a systems as a control using the polypeptide in Reference for that in Example 4-1 or using no polypeptide was treated similarly as above. The results were in Table 1. IFN-γ in Table 1 were expressed with international units (IU), calculated based on the IFN-γ standard, Gg23-901-530, obtained from the International Institute of Health,
USA.--

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel non-elected claims 1, 2, 48, 10, 11, 13, 14, and 16 without prejudice to the filing of a divisional application thereon.

Please replace claims 3 and 17 as follows below. A marked up version of the amended claims to show the changes made is attached hereto.

3(Once-amended). A method for treating IFN-γ and/or killer cell-susceptive tumors using gene therapy, comprising:

transforming tumor cells obtained from a subject in need thereof with a composition comprising an isolated DNA molecule that comprises a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, where Xaa is isoleucine or threonine, and a carrier capable of introducing the isolated DNA molecule into a mammalian cell, wherein said nucleotide

sequence consists of the sequence of a fragment of human genomic DNA;

proliferating the transformed tumor cells *ex vivo*; and

transplanting the proliferated transformed tumor cells into the subject to treat the tumor cells in the subject.

17(Once-amended). A method for treating IFN-γ and/or killer cell-susceptive tumors using gene therapy, comprising:

transforming tumor cells obtained from a subject in need thereof with an isolated DNA molecule comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, where Xaa is isoleucine or threonine, wherein said nucleotide sequence consists of the sequence of a fragment of human genomic DNA;

proliferating the transformed tumor cells *ex vivo*; and

transplanting the proliferated transformed tumor cells into the subject to treat the tumor cells in the subject.

Please cancel claims 9, 12 and 20 without prejudice and insert claims 18-20 in place thereof as follows:

--18(New). The method according to claim 3, wherein the carrier is a virus or liposome.--

--19(New). The method according to claim 3, wherein the isolated DNA molecule is linked with a heterologous nucleotide sequence.--

--20(New). The method according to claim 19, wherein the heterologous nucleotide sequence is a virus vector.--